statement of the movant's interest in the case and the necessity for intervention to protect such interest. The Judge may grant leave to intervene upon such terms as he or she deems appropriate.

## §134.211 Motions.

- (a) *Contents.* All motions must state the relief being requested, as well as the grounds and any authority for that relief.
- (b) Response. No later than 20 days after the service of a motion, all non-moving parties must serve and file a response or be deemed to have consented to the relief sought. Unless the Judge directs otherwise, the moving party will have no right to reply to a response, nor will oral argument be heard on the motion.
- (c) Service of orders. OHA will serve upon all parties any written order issued in response to a motion.
- (d) *Stay.* A motion to dismiss stays the time to answer. The Judge will establish the time for serving and filing an answer in the order determining the motion to dismiss.

[61 FR 2683, Jan. 29, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 35766, June 30, 1998]

## §134.212 Summary decision.

- (a) *Grounds.* A party may move for summary decision at any time as to all or any portion of the case, on the grounds that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact, and that the moving party is entitled to a decision in its favor as a matter of law.
- (b) Contents of motion. The motion must include a statement of the material facts believed not to be disputed, and relevant law. Supporting affidavits may also be included.
- (c) Cross-motions. In its response to a motion for summary decision, a party may cross-move for summary decision. The initial moving party may serve and file a response to any cross-motion for summary decision within 20 days after the service of that cross-motion.
- (d) Stay. A motion for summary decision stays the time to answer. The Judge will establish the time for serving and filing an answer in the order determining the motion for summary decision.

## §134.213 Discovery.

- (a) *Motion*. A party may obtain discovery only upon motion, and for good cause shown.
- (b) Forms. The forms of discovery which a Judge can order under paragraph (a) of this section include requests for admissions, requests for production of documents, interrogatories, and depositions.
- (c) *Limitations*. Discovery may be limited in accordance with the terms of a protective order. Further, privileged information and irrelevant issues or facts will not be subject to discovery.
- (d) *Disputes*. If a dispute should arise between the parties over a particular discovery request, the party seeking discovery may serve and file a motion to compel discovery. Discovery may be opposed on the grounds of harassment, needless embarrassment, irrelevance, undue burden or expense, privilege, or confidentiality.

[61 FR 2683, Jan. 29, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 35766, June 30, 1998]

## §134.214 Subpoenas.

- (a) Availability. At the request of a party, or upon his or her own initiative, a Judge may issue a subpoena requiring a witness to appear and testify, or to produce particular documents, at a specified time and place.
- (b) Requests. A request for the issuance of a subpoena must be written, served upon all parties, and filed. The request must clearly identify the witness and any documents to be subpoenaed, and must set forth the relevance of the testimony or documents sought.
- (c) Service. A subpoena may only be served by personal delivery. The individual making service shall prepare an affidavit stating the date, time, and place of the service. The party which obtained the subpoena must serve upon all other parties, and file with OHA, a copy of the subpoena and affidavit of service within 2 days after service is made
- (d) *Motion to quash.* A motion to limit or quash a subpoena must be served and filed within 10 days after service of the subpoena, or by the return date of the subpoena, whichever date comes first. Any response to the motion must